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## 72. Three minor documents

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American center of oriental research

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## 72. THREE MINOR DOCUMENTS

Inv. 29 verso  
Field No. XXIII  
Glass Plates 122–27  
Plates CXXXIV–CXXXVIII

ca. 19 x at least 200 cm  
right margin 1–1.5 cm

after 565

This batch of at least three separate texts was written *transversa charta* along the fibers on the back (*verso*) of **71**, though it was rolled inside when the papyri were burnt. See Introduction to **71** for the fragments and the roll's physical structure. The outer part is so poorly preserved that the fragments cannot be securely located, and it is difficult to say if there was more than one text: the few decipherable words are labeled Text A. In the same part belong also several I-fragments with no whole words, omitted in the transcript. The roll's inner part is somewhat better preserved, where we clearly have two separate texts (B and C). The right margin of 1–1.5 cm is partly extant, though some lines have been shorter. The existing width of the I- and G-fragments together is ca. 14 cm, between which we may estimate that ca. 5 cm is missing (l. 39). If the roll's width was the same as those of the other Petra documents (i.e., around 26–29 cm), the missing part on the left was at most 10 cm, or 15–20 letters, depending on the width of the left margin. The line numbers in the transcript have been constructed for editorial purposes, while the arrangement of the fragments and the number of lines missing between them are often rather speculative. At the roll's core, fragments G15 and G14 can be securely joined and similarly G16 and G13. Probably no lines are missing between them, but we cannot securely establish if the text should be read from the outer layers towards the core or the other way around (see Introduction to **71**).

The three texts were separated by empty spaces of ca. 20 cm (ca. four layers, or two whole revolutions of the roll). They were all evidently written by the same small vertical hand, the somewhat different appearance in which may be due the text having been written at different times. The abbreviations were mostly marked with a downward slash to the left, but there are also cases where a letter has been written above another. The scribe also often raised the last *upsilons* of genitive endings. Since the texts were written separately on the *verso* of another document, they may have been just drafts or lists meant for temporary use. Of Text A, very little can be said. Of Texts B and C, on the other hand, a common feature is that they contain many personal names, often of deceased people, but specify little property, apart from some slaves (ἀνδράποδα). Both texts mention a deceased Patrophilos, obviously the man known from many Petra texts as the son of Bassos and uncle of Theodoros, son of Obodianos. This gives a rough *terminus post quem* for the documents, as Patrophilos was still alive probably in the 580's or at least after 565 (see Introduction, p. 2).

Text B was written in the first person. It emerges that Patrophilos was the author's uncle or great uncle (l. 20). This naturally leads us to Theodoros, son of Obodianos. Since Patrophilos was the grandfather of the descendants of both Theodoros and his brother-in-law Hierios, whose name we can read in l. 12, he could hardly have been called “uncle” by any of them. The name Theodoros can be read in the text, too, possibly as deceased, unless it is a patronymic (l. 5), but it need not refer to Theodoros, son of Obodianos, though the name

Obodianos appears in the genitive on a loose fragment (Fa1). Of course, the text's author cannot be any of the people named there in the third person.

One key item in Text B seems to be the will (βούλησις) of a certain Panolbios, whose patronymic is not preserved. Theodoros had a son called Panolbios, who died before him, sometime before 592. Further people mentioned in Text B are Gesios (αἰδεσιμώτατος), a deceased Diphilos, and Georgios, possibly mentioned as the brother of someone and perhaps the son of Panolbios. Hence, this text can be connected with another poorly preserved document, **30**, the division of an estate between Theodoros, son of Obodianos, and Georgios, son of Panolbios. That text also mentions a brother Georgios (possibly a different person) and refers to a dead Theodoros. The relationships between all these men and the identity of the man who had left the estate remain enigmatic.<sup>1</sup> Clearly, the present text, if better preserved, would have helped much to reconstruct the family tree and the arrangements in which they were involved.

Text C is also full of names, though a distinct set of people is presented and the document's nature is totally different. It is some kind of a list, where similar but not always identical expressions recur. It seems that the list did not contain one item per line but rather items that could continue to the following line. However, because of the large gaps, it is difficult to detect where one item changed to the next, so we have not been able to determine the purpose of the list. It must have been somehow linked with the ecclesiastical administration, though not all names belong to clerics. Some items in the list were accompanied by the approval (μετὰ συναινέσεως) of someone, perhaps a bishop. At least two bishops are mentioned, a deceased Ioannes (cf. **48–49**) and Theodoros. Sergios is revealed to be a cleric by his honorific title (θεοσεβέστατος), while Sabinos and Stephanos were *oikonomoi*, obviously stewards of ecclesiastical property.<sup>2</sup> Other people attested in the list are the late Patrophilos and the late Elias, son of Isakios and husband of Elaphia. The same persons also appear in **28**, which was found in the cluster of documents under the present roll. It seems that Patrophilos and Elias had together owned two slave boys. On a separate note, Elaphia and Patrophilos might have been related (see Introduction to **17**, pp. 56–57, for the speculative family trees).

→

### Text A

1	[	35–40	]ου διακ(όνου) [ ] . ἀγορευσης
2	[	35–40	] . ουκ( ) [ c. ? ]
	vacat		

### Text B

	vacat				
3	[	15–20	Θεό]δωρον ὑπ . [	c. 30	]
4	[	15–20	ἐλ]ευθερίας κα[	c. 30	]
	1–2 lines missing				
5	[	15–20	] . [ c. 15	Θ]εοδώρου τοῦ μακ(αριωτάτου) αὐτ[1–7]	
6	[	15–20	Γ]εωργίου [	c. 30	]
7	[	15–20	] γου Θεοδω[ρ	c. 12	] ου Διφίλ[ου c. ? ]
	1–2 lines missing				
8	[	15–20	ἐ]ξαδέλφου δ[	c. 13	] . . . [ ] αγον ἱ . [1–7]

1. See Introduction, pp. 2–4, and P. Petra III, pp. 130–32.

2. For *oikonomoi* in the ecclesiastical administration, see Schmelz, *Kirchliche Amtsträger*, 162–202; Meimaris, *Sacred Names*, 256–59.

- 9 [ 15–20 ] ἀνδραπόδων [ c. 13 ] . . φιλ[5–12]  
 10 [ 15–20 ] γενομε( ) μακ[ c. 30 ]  
 2–3 lines missing  
 11 [ 15–20 ] . ξ[ . ] μ[ c. 13 ] ( ) ἀσφαλ( ) εἰς αὐτὰς γεν[1–7]  
 12 [ 15–20 ] αἰδεσιμ(ωτατ- ) Γεσιφ[ c. 13 ] Ἰερίου αξι[ c. ? ]  
 13 [ 15–20 ] Γεωργίου Πα[νολβίου? c. 23 ]  
 14 [ 15–20 ] . . . [ c. 35 ]  
 2–3 lines missing  
 15 [ 15–20 ] ρ[ c. 15 Πα]νολβίῳ ὅτι ἔχω αὐτὰ Πα[τρ]οφ[ιλ- 1-5]  
 vacat  
 16 [ 15–20 ] με( ) με( ) περὶ κινήσ[ c. 13 Π]ανολβίου περὶ μεταθέσεως [0–5]  
 17 [ 15–20 ] Θε]οδώρου [ c. 30 ]  
 2–3 lines missing  
 18 [ 30–45 ] ματων παρὰ Γεωργί[ο]υ ἀδελφ[οῦ]  
 19 [ 15–20 ] μοι ὑπὸ τοῦ[υ] μακα[ρ](ιωτάτου) [ c. 13 ] . βουλήσεως τοῦ[υ] μακαρ(ιωτάτου)  
 Πα]νολβ[ίου]  
 20 [ 15–20 ] περὶ ἑξακτο[ρίας c. 6 Πατ]ροφίλου τοῦ μακ(αριωτάτου) μου θείου  
 21 [ 15–20 ] μακ(αριωτατ- ) Διφι[λ- c. 30 ]  
 22 [ 45–50 ] . ναι περ[ὶ 0–4]  
 vacat

**Text C**

- vacat  
 23 [ 22–27 ] οῦθω[ c. 30 ]  
 --- 1 line missing?  
 24 [ 15–20 ] δ . . μικρὰ καὶ[ c. 30 ]  
 25 [ 17–22 ] . ὃ ἐπισκ[όπου c. 26 ]  
 ---  
 26 [ 15–20 ] . θεοσεβ(εστάτου) Σεργίου Ι[ c. 30 ]  
 ---  
 27 [ 22–27 ] ωρο[ c. 25 ] . . .  
 28 [ 15–20 ] μα]κ(αριωτατ-) Πατροφι[λ- c. 12 ] μετὰ συναινέσε[ως]  
 --- traces of 2 lines  
 29 [ 20–25 ] . . μ . . [ c. 20–30 ]  
 30 [ 15–19 ] τ]ῆς ἐκκλησ( ) οὐ[ρίας c. 8 ] (καὶ) (τεταρτ- ) τῶν ἰνδ(ικτιώνων)  
 31 [ 30–35 ] Cτ]εφάνου οἰκ(ονόμου) με(τὰ) [0–5]  
 ---  
 32 [ 19–24 ] . . . [ c. 10 ] . . . αἰνουε  
 33 [ 15–20 ] ου μακ(αριωτάτου) Ἰωάννου[ c. 10 ] . . . αἰνουε  
 34 [ 30–35 ] . . . [ 0–10 ]  
 ---  
 35 [ 15–18 ] μα]κ(αριωτάτου) Ἰωάννου ἐπισκ(όπου) [ c. 20–30 ]  
 36 [ 15–20 ] ου ἐπισκ(όπου) . . [ c. 13 ] ου Cαβίνου οἰκονομ . [0–3]  
 ---  
 37 [ 15–20 ] μ[α]κ(αριωτάτων) [ c. 14 ] . ινο . (καὶ) Ἡλ[ί]ου Ἰσακ[ίου]  
 38 [ 15–20 ] ὃ ἐπισκ(όπου) . θ[ c. 13 ] . Cαβίνου οἰκ(ονόμου) περὶ διοικ(ήσεως)

[ ] vacat  
 39 [ 15–20 ]υ μακ(αριωτάτου) Ἡλίου Ἰσα[κίου, ἀνδρὸς τῆς] κοσμ(ιωτάτης) Ἐλαφίας Καβίν[ου]  
 [ ] vacat

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40 [ 15–20 ]( ) [ ] Χριστοδ[ c. 10 Cτε]φάνου οἰκ(ονόμου) μ[ε](τὰ) συγγινέξ[εως]  
 41 [ 15–20 ]ουc ἐπισκ(όπου) περὶ [ c. 13 ]κ( ) τῇ(c) ἐκκλης( ) οὐσίαc  
 42 [ 15–20 ] Θεοδωρ[ c. 13 ]κ( ) ἐπισκ(όπου) . . . . . της  
 43 [ 15–20 ] . κ . [ c. 18 ] Θεοδώρου ἐπισκ(όπου) ἁγί[ 2–5 ]

### Loose Fragments

44 μα]καρ(ιωτατ-) Θεο[ G: C1  
 45 ]υ Ὀβοδιανοῦ G: Fa1 + H (?) from Plate 123

3 ὑπ[ Pap. 5 μακ Pap. 10 γενοῖ Pap. 11 ]ς Pap. ἀφαλ<sup>ς</sup> Pap. 12 αἰδεσιμ<sup>ς</sup> Pap. ἱερίου Pap. 16 ]μ<sup>ς</sup>, μ<sup>ς</sup> Pap. 19 μακα[ρ] Pap.  
 μακαρ Pap. 20 μακ Pap. 21 μακ Pap. 26 ἦ Pap. 28 μακ Pap. 29 ]ς Pap. 30 εκκλης Pap. † Pap. Ἰνδδ Pap. 31 οικ Pap. μ<sup>ς</sup> Pap.  
 33 μακ Pap. 35 ]κ Pap. επισκ Pap. 36 επισκ Pap. 37 μακ Pap. ] . ινο<sup>ς</sup> Pap. 38 επισκ Pap. οικ Pap. διοικ Pap. 39 μακ Pap.  
 Ἰσα[ Pap. κοσμ<sup>ς</sup> Pap. ἔαβιν[ου] Pap. 40 ] Pap. οικ Pap. 41 επισκ Pap. ]κ Pap. τ<sup>η</sup> Pap. εκκλης Pap. 42 ]κ Pap. επισκ Pap.  
 43 επισκ Pap. 44 μα]καρ Pap.

### TRANSLATION

#### Text A

(Lines 1–2) . . . deacon . . . . . *oikonomos* ? . . .

#### Text B

(Lines 3–21) . . . Theodoros . . . . . freedom . . . . . the most blessed Theodoros . . . Georgios . . . . . Theodoros  
 . . . Diphilos . . . . . nephew (or cousin) . . . . . slaves . . . . . late most blessed . . . . . security . . . the most  
 respectable Gesios . . . Hierios . . . Georgios son of Pa[nolbios?] . . . . . to Panolbios that I have those (of?)  
 Patrophilos . . . . . Panolbios concerning the exchange . . . Theodoros . . . . . from Georgios the brother . . . to me  
 by the most blessed . . . the will of the most blessed Panolbios . . . concerning . . . of the *exactor* . . . Patrophilos,  
 my most blessed uncle . . . most blessed Diphilos . . .

#### Text C

(Lines 24–43) . . . small . . . . . bishop . . . . . most God-fearing Sergios, son of I[ ] . . . . . the most blessed  
 Patrophilos . . . with the approval . . . . . of the Church property . . . [and] fourth indictions . . . of Stephanos  
*oikonomos*, with [the approval] . . . . . the most blessed Ioannes . . . . . the most blessed bishop Ioannes . . .  
 bishop . . . Sabinos *oikonomos* . . . the most blessed . . . and Elias, son of Isakios, . . . bishop . . . Sabinos  
*oikonomos* concerning the administration . . . . . the most blessed Elias, son of Isakios, [husband of the] most  
 virtuous Elaphia, daughter of Sabinos, . . . . . Christo[ ] . . . Stephanos *oikonomos*, with the approval . . . bishop  
 concerning . . . of the Church property . . . Theodoros . . . bishop . . . Theodoros bishop, holy . . .

### COMMENTARY

4 [ἐλ]ευθερίας: the word “freedom” may here refer to slaves, cf. l. 9 ἀνδραπόδωγ. There is a crack on the papyrus’ surface, but it is probably not a *kollesis*.

6 A *kollesis* is visible on both the *recto* and *verso* of fr. I 2; the overlap is ca. 1 cm (similarly on fr. I 7).

8 [ἐ]ξαδέλφου: this word is found in Petra in the meaning “nephew,” not “cousin,” see **1** 35, and **18** 64 with comm.

12 αἰδεσιμ(ωτατ- ) Γεσιφ[: several people with the name Ges(s)ios are attested in Petra, one of whom is *politeuomenos* and father of Diphilos, see Index V, and **29** 289 comm.

13 Γεωργίου Πα[νολβίου]: for Georgios, son of Panolbios, see Introduction to **30**.

16 ]με( )με( ): *epsilons* here are raised above the *mus*; this may be an abbreviation in the plural for γενόμενοι (“late, i.e., deceased”), cf. l. 10. The simple abbreviation με( ) probably stands for μετά in ll. 31 and 40.

18 ]ματων παρὰ Γεωργί[ο]υ ἀδελφ[οῦ]: the letters ]υ ἀδελφ[οῦ] come from a loose fragment on the same Glass Plate. Its location is not certain, though the form and the emptiness of the back side seem to fit here (the fragment is in the margin on the *recto*).

20 περὶ ἐξακτο[ρίας]: for the word ἐξακτορία, see **30** 187 comm.

22 There is a *kollesis* below this line on fr. I 7.

26 θεοσεβ(εστάτου) Σεργίου Ι[: so far, the only Sergios in the Petra papyri has been Sergios, son of Basileios, a *presbyteros* and country bishop in **39**.

28 [μα]κ(αριωτατ-) Πατροφι[λ- c. 12 ] μετὰ συναινέσε[ως]: this expression, “with the approval (of someone),” is evidently repeated at least in ll. 31 and 40, but the identity of the person whose consent was recorded does not emerge. The person whose actions were ratified in those lines was Stephanos, *oikonomos*, evidently a steward of ecclesiastical property, so he may have needed the bishop’s confirmation. However, here the person seems to be Patrophilos, who is not known to have held any ecclesiastical office. It is not absolutely certain, however, that these fragments (G10 and I 12) come from the same line.

30 [τ]ῆς ἐκκλης( ) οὐ[σίας]: it would be tempting to restore this as τῆς ἐκκλησιαστικῆς οὐσίας (“of the Church property”), cf. l. 41. However, such a phrase is not attested anywhere else in papyri or literature.

] (καὶ) (τεταρτ- ) τῶν ἰνδ(ικτιώνων): the abbreviations at the beginning of fr. G11 look like Ϛ Ϛ, which could be taken to mark ἡμῖν τέταρτον (3/4). However, as they are followed by the word “indiction” in plural, the squiggle more probably stands for καὶ and the *delta* for “fourth.” That is, the text would have listed several indiction years, the last of which would have been the fourth. Otherwise, Ϛ could have been just an abbreviation mark for any shortened word.

31 [Cτ]εφάνου οἰκ(ονόμου) με(τὰ) [0–5]: a deacon Stephanos, son of Leontios, is attested in **39–41** and **49**; here, the patronymic is missing (unless Stephanos is the patronymic). Stephanos is listed again in l. 40. The abbreviation οἰκ( ), written more fully in l. 36, stands for οἰκονόμος (“manager, steward”). Another *oikonomos*, Sabinos, appears in lines 36 and 38. The following abbreviation με( ) is repeated after Stephanos’ name in l. 40 and most probably stands for μετὰ [συναινέσεως], “with the approval of N,” see l. 28.

There is a *kollesis* on the *recto* of l. 30, not visible on the *verso*, but it proves that frs. I 13 and G11 belong together.

33 Ioannes is a fairly common name in the Petra documents; a bishop with this name is attested in **48** 43.

] . . . αινου: there is a blank space of 5 cm after the last word.

37 ] . ινο . (καὶ) Ἠλ[ί]ου Ἰζακ[ίου]: the squiggle probably stands for καὶ, as μ[α] on the preceding fragment is a plural abbreviation for μακαριώτατοι, and thus at least two deceased persons must have been involved. However, although the word just before καὶ should be the patronymic of the first person, the last letter does not look like an *upsilon* but rather like a *nu*.

38 περὶ διοικ( ): probably διοίκησις, “internal administration, department (of finance);” cf. **52** 87, δ]ιοίκησιν [το]ῦ δεσπό[τ]ου ἡμῶν, “administration of our lord (bishop).” The *oikonomoi* Stephanos and Sabinos were evidently managers within the church’s financial administration.

39 The most likely restoration gives us the approximate size of ca. 13 letters for the gap between I- and G-fragments.

40 Χριστοδ[: probably a name, e.g., Χριστόδωρος, Χριστοδώρα, or Χριστοδότη.

## P. PETRA V 71–72: THE RECONSTRUCTED ORDER OF THE FRAGMENTS

The three main fragment series with some text are G, H, and I. The several empty layers between the texts on the *verso*, as well as the *kolleseis* on frs. G11/I13, seem to support the reconstructed order of the fragments. How the fragment codes H+G1, H+G2, etc. are to be understood is not clear, since there are separate G fragments with numbers 1, 2, etc., which must be the outermost layers of the G-stack. The I-stack was significantly larger on the other side of the roll's core, as the fragment numbers continue up to 53. After I 53, there were several fragments (not numbered individually) which had no writing on the *verso*. The fragments not presented in the transcript are not included in the table below.

Line nos. 71	G frs.	I frs.	Line nos. 72
1–2	29		1–2
*	28		vac.
3	27L		vac.
4	26		vac.
5	25		vac.
6	24L		
7–8	H+G6	1	3–4
9	27R+24R		5
10–11	H+G5	2	5–7
12	23		8
13–14	H+G4	3	8–10
15	22		11
16–17	H+G3	4	11–14
18	21		15
19–20	H+G2	5	15–17
21–22	20 H+G1 1	6	18 19–21 22
*		26+27	vac.
23–24	4+2 (R)	7	vac. <sup>1</sup>
25		25	vac.
26–27	5+3(R)	8	vac.
28		24	vac.
29	6+7(R)	9	vac.
30	19+	22	vac.
31–32	8+9(R)	10	vac.
traces		23	23
33	(9)	11	24–25
*	(19)	21	26
34	10	12	27–28
35	18	20	vac. + traces <sup>2</sup>
36	11	13	29–31
37–38	17	19?	32–34
39–40	12	14	35–36
41–42	16	18	37–38
43–44	13	15	39
45–46	15	17	40–41
47	14	16	42–43

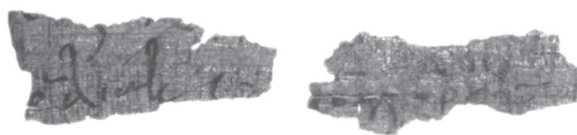
1. Possible traces of a last line in the upper part of I 7, then vac. and G2+4 vac.

2. I 20 has traces of ink, but G18 is empty on the *verso* (apart from some small pieces). As G19 is said to have several layers, the G-stack was apparently difficult to open at this point. The main part, G18, should perhaps be moved upward, shifting the *recto* text in l. 35 to somewhere around l. 30.

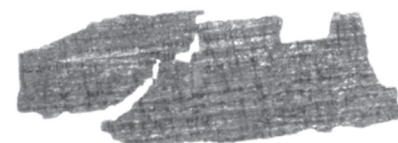
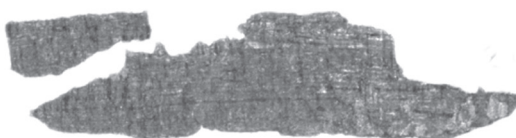
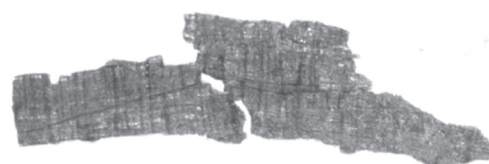
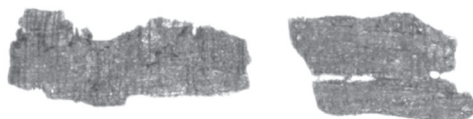
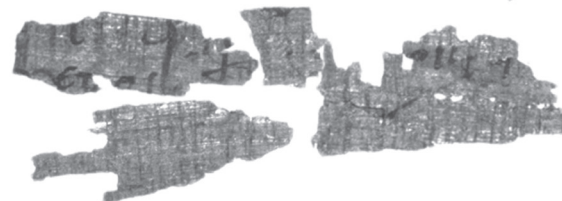




1



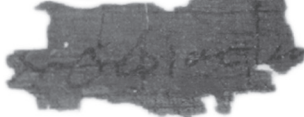
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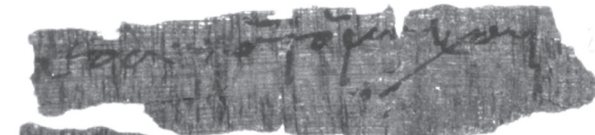
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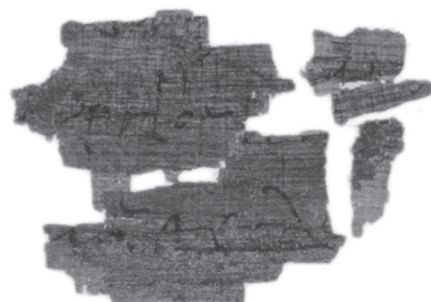
4



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22

ἡμεῖς  
ἀνδρῶν  
ἐκείνων

ἡμεῖς  
ἀνδρῶν  
ἐκείνων

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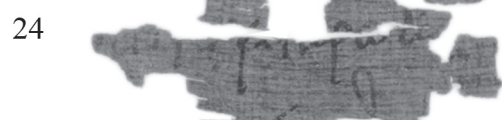
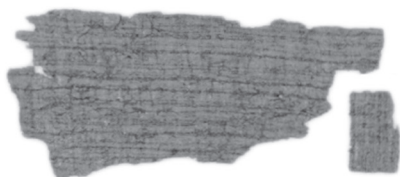
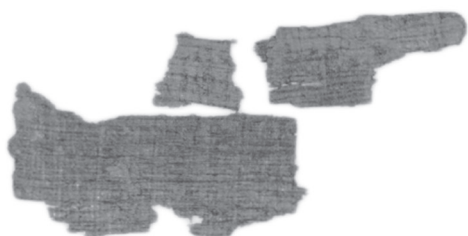
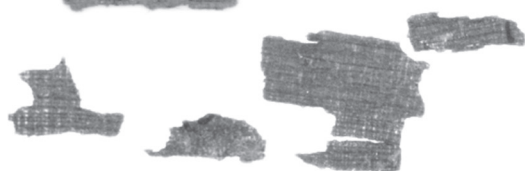
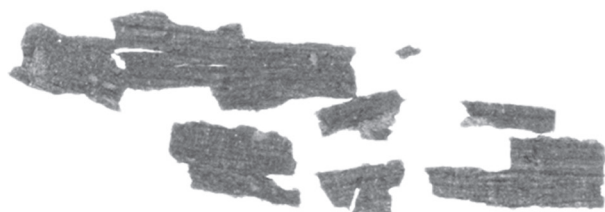
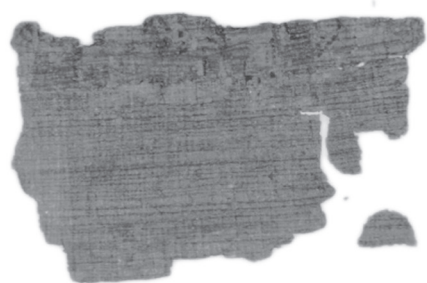
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Fragment of a line of text, likely line 26.

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Fragment of a line of text, likely line 27.

28

Fragment of a line of text, likely line 28.

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Fragment of a line of text, likely line 28.

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Fragment of a line of text, likely line 29.

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Fragment of a line of text, likely line 30.

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Fragment of a line of text, likely line 31.

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Fragment of a line of text, likely line 32.

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Fragment of a line of text, likely line 33.

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Fragment of a line of text, likely line 35.

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Fragment of a line of text, likely line 36.

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Fragment of a line of text, likely line 37.

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Fragment of a line of text, likely line 38.

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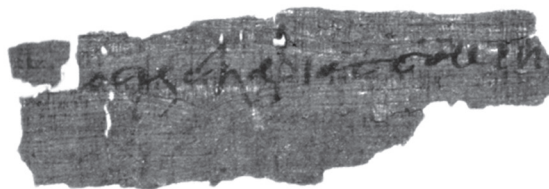
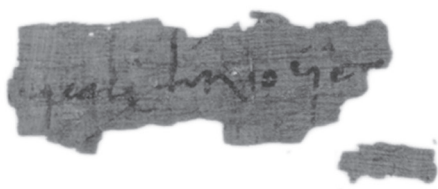
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Fragment of a line of text, likely line 39.

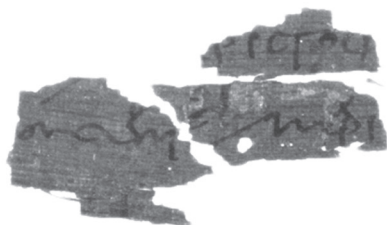




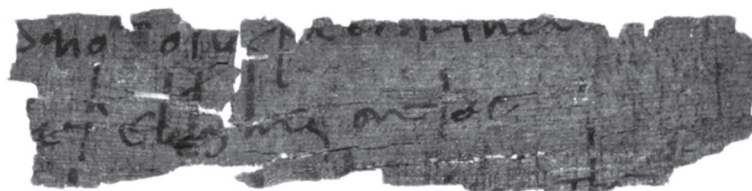
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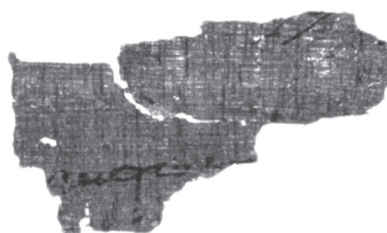
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